Detailed Sche	nedule Shen-Hammer Pulse Diagnosis Foundations Class **Italics indicates practical compone				
	Friday 20/9	Saturday 21/9	Sunday 22/9	Monday 23/9	
8.30 - 10.15	Introduction to SHPD	Pulse Rate and Rhythm	Revision of all material covered	Pulse Stability	
			Depths	 Heart and Circulatory System 	
	Influence of Classics	Palpation	Waves	2. Qi Stability	
		Calibrate; Rate and Rhythm	All pulse qualities	3. Chaotic Qi – separation yin and	
	Inherited Roots		All pulse Positions	yang	
	1. Dings	Normal Pulse Characteristics		4. Pulse signs of Qi Wild	
	2. Dr Shen		Palpation	5. Treatment of Qi Wild	
	3. Dr Hammer	Pulse Positions	Calibration		
		1. Six Principal Positions	Finding qualities checked by	Palpation	
	Pulse Diagnosis – why we use it	2. 22 Complementary Positions	instructor	Calibration, qualities, positions	
			Questions	Questions	
	3 Main Pulse Depths	Distal Positions – Accessing and			
	4. Qi Depth	interpretation of qualities			
	5. Blood Depth	1. LDP/Heart			
	6. Organ Depth	2. CP's – Mitral Valve, Large Vessel			
		3. RDP/Lungs			
	Practical Palpation	4. Special Lung			
	Calibration, Depths	5. Neuropsychological Position			
		Diaphragm			
		1. Heart Enlarged			
		2. Pleura			
		Palpation			
		DP's, CP's; Diaphragm			
Break					
10.30 - 12.30	Wave forms	Middle Positions – Accessing and	Commonly Confused Qualities	Preliminary Interpretation	
10.30 – 12.30	1. Normal	interpretation of qualities	Sensation	List pulse qualities according to	
	2. Hesitant	1. LMP/Liver		condition – excess and deficiency	
		2. LMP CP's – Ulnar and Radial Liver	Changing Amplitude and	•	
		Engorged	Changing to Absent Slippery and Separating	Qi, yin, yang, blood, jing	
				2. List pulse qualities according to	
	5. Flooding Deficient	3. RMP/Stomach – Spleen	Choppy, Rough Vibration and	activity	
	6. Suppressed	Diambuagus	Slippery	Hot, cold	
	Dogudo Ambuthas'	Diaphragm	Robust Pounding and Slippery	3. List psychological signs on the	
	Pseudo Arrhythmias	Distal Liver Engorged Teach Larve	Thin and Tight	pulse	
	Delination of the Co. 1 1 1 111	2. Esophagus	2. Terminology	Only ation	
	Palpation of the 6 principal positions		Yielding HFO	Palpation	
		Palpation	Absent and Empty	Work in partners attempting an	
	Practical	MP's, CP's; Diaphragm		entire pulse exam − ½ class	

Calibration; Waveforms Finding the 6 principal positions Classification Pulse Qualities Robust Volume 1. HFO 2. Flooding Excess 3. Robust Pounding 4. Inflated		Palpation Finding qualities checked by instructor	
Lunch			
1.30 – 3.30 Reduced Volume 1. QD Yielding, Diminished, FA, A 2. Spreading, BD Diminished 3. Flooding Deficient 4. Reduced Pounding 5. Reduced Substance 6. Deep, Deep Feeble/FA 7. Absent 8. Muffled 9. Flat Palpation Robust and reduced volume qualities Calibration Depth 1. Cotton 2. Floating 3. Empty Stages 4. Hollow 5. Submerged Firm Hidden Palpation Depth; Calibrate Width 1. Blood Unclear, Heat, Thick	Proximal Positions – Accessing and interpretation of qualities PP's/Kidneys 1. KI yin left 2. KI yang right; Clinically Ki yin and Yang represented in both 3. LPP CP's Large Intestine, Pelvic Lower Body 4. RPP CP'S Small Intestine, Bladder, Pelvic Lower Body Palpation PP's, CP's Pulse examination methodology 1. Patient and practitioner position 2. Large Segment Rate – Beginning, Final, Exertion FI, Sides, Waveform, Depths 3. Small Segment Individual positions – PP and CP	Retained Syndromes 1. Retained Pathogens 2. Retained Toxicity Treatment 1. Retained Toxicity 2. Stagnation Blood Vessels Palpation Toxicity, Retained Pathogens Calibrate Find pulse qualities checked by instructor	Interpretation Broad Focus – Large Segment 1. Age and gender 2. Rhythm and rate 3. Uniform qualities First Impressions, above qi, qi, blood, and organ depths 4. Unusual waveforms 5. Areas – Neuro-psychological Diaphragm; Pelvis/lower body; 3 Burners 6. Sides 7. Stability 8. Dr Shen's Systems Close Focus – Small Segment 1. Substances – Qi, Yin, Yang, Blood, Dampness, Wind, Food, Essence, Parenchyma 2. Activity Heat and cold 3. Organs – Individual Positions Interpretation 1. Psychology – mind, emotion, and spirit 2. Diagnostic Impressions Broad focus Close focus

	Palpation Width; Calibrate			 Integrate with other diagnostic information – history, tongue, palpation, eyes, complexion Formulate treatment Palpation Work in partners attempting an entire pulse exam – ½ class
Break				
3.45 – 5.30	Length 1. Long 2. Short Shape Shape Fluid 1. Slippery Shape Non-Fluid Even 1. Taut; Tense; Tight; Wiry 2. Ropy 3. Leather Hard Shape Non-Fluid Uneven 1. Smooth and Rough Vibration 2. Choppy Palpation Calibrate; Length, Shape Miscellaneous Shape Qualities 1. SLP – Narrow Restricted 2. NPP – Doughy, Electrical Qualifying Qualities 1. Separating 2. Biting 3. San Yin, Fan Quan, Amorphous 4. Split 5. Ganglion, Physical Anomalies Palpation Calibrate; find Qualities	 Signs of Emotional Shock/Trauma Signs of Physical Trauma Pulse Resting Rate, Age-Appropriate Resting Rates Rhythm of the Pulse Arrhythmia Considerations Rate Measurable, Rate Not Measurable Pseudo Arrhythmias – Hesitant Wave, Changing Amplitude Palpation Rate and Rhythm Calibrate	Dr Shen's Systems Approach and its 6 Conformations relationship 1. Nervous System 2. Circulatory System 3. Digestive System 4. Organ System Palpation Sides R) versus L) Rate and Rhythm Vibrations Change Amplitude Calibrate	Treatment Priorities 1. Immediate Issues. a. External pathogenic invasion, structure, acute pain. b. Instability, Qi Wild. c. Heart shock. d. Digestive system disorders that are crucial for healing – treat the Earth or middle first. 2. Root Issues a. Organs that have been affected early in life. b. Heart, Kidney, (Could also be Lung, Liver or Spleen) 3. Secondary Issues a. Organs that are affected by life stress b. Liver, Spleen, Lung, Intestines 4. Derivative Issues a. Retained pathogens b. Blood stagnation c. Nervous System Tense Weak Case Discussion